

**POLYMERS FOR SEPARATION OF BIOMOLECULES**  
**BY CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS**

by

Ramakrishna S. Madabhushi  
Steven M. Menchen  
J. William Efcavitch  
Paul D. Grossman

**Related U.S. Applications**

10 This is a continuation of application number 09/228,991 filed January 11, 1999,  
15 ~~pending, which is a continuation of application number 08/950,926, filed October 15, 1997,~~  
~~pending, which is a continuation of 08/916,751, filed August 19, 1997, now US Patent No.~~  
5,916,426, which is a continuation of 08/637,057, filed April 24, 1996, abandoned, which is a  
continuation of 08/458,525, filed June 2, 1995, now US Patent No. 5,552,028, which is a  
divisional of 08/350,852, filed December 6, 1994, now US Patent No. 5,567,292, which is a  
continuation-in-part of 08/170,078, filed December 17, 1993, abandoned, all of which are  
incorporated herein by reference.

**Field of the Invention**

20 The invention relates generally to the field of capillary electrophoresis, and more  
particularly to materials and methods for suppressing electroosmotic flow and  
analyte-wall interactions during separation of biomolecules, especially polynucleotides,  
by capillary electrophoresis.

**Background**

25 Capillary electrophoresis has been applied widely as an analytical technique  
because of several technical advantages: (i) capillaries have high surface-to-volume  
ratios which permit more efficient heat dissipation which, in turn, permit high electric  
fields to be used for more rapid separations; (ii) the technique requires minimal sample  
30 volumes; (iii) superior resolution of most analytes is attainable; and (iv) the technique is